

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SAOW DEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, October 6, 1858.

THE TARIFF.-The following article, from the Memphis, Tenn., Enquirer, shows how and industry of our country, will result to the benefit of our farmers:

are so intimately connected, that whatever other report says the Commissioner was only tends to promote the prosperity of, or cause a degraded. depression in, the larger departments of industrial developments, exerci-es corresponding influence upon all the others. If the cotton manufacturer is obliged to suspend operations, the planter loses a market for part of his crop; when the woolen mill closes, the farmer must kill his sheep, because he can no longer sell his wool at a profit; and, with | been but too glad to yield to the demands of a stoppage in the manufacture of iron, the the latter. coal-miner is thrown idle. If, then, it is more advantageous to the farmer to have manufactures located in his vicinity, who will consume the products of his land, than to transport his grain to the Eastern States, to feed there a like number of men, it is clearly his interest to procure the aid of fair

the mechanic. The bread-tuffs and provisions exported from the United States in the year 1855, were valued at \$39 000 000, while the entire crop of that year was estimated to be worth \$1,-500,000,000. With adequate protection to our manufactures, the additional labor employed would have consumed all that was exported, greatly to the advantage of the farmer, who would thus have been enabled to return to the land, in the form of manure, a portion of the nutriment he had abstracted from it. Besides, he would have saved the freight and charges incorred in conveying his crop across the ocean, and he would also have been independent of the grain factors of London and Liverpool. Had our cotton mills been fully employed, a greater demand would have been created for the raw material used in this branch of industry, thus diminishing the dependence of the planter upon the foreign manufacturer, and enabling kind, applied pretty freely to the rails, wil him to command a higher price for his effectually and almost immediately cause the

The iron imported into the United States head of a family, consisting of five persons, we have an aggregate of 802 590 souls, who would have con-umed provisions to the (a very moderate estimate) for house rent, boots, shoes, bats, and other wearing apparel, the sums expended by these people would have amounted to \$24,207,200. The entire United Kingdom took from us during the year 1855, but \$15,392,342 worth of provisions and breadstuffs, which for the 27,000 .-000 of inhabitants, was an average of 57 per head; consequently, the persons employed in the manufacture of this iron, together with their families, consumed but \$172,476 worth of our breadstuffs and proviket equivalent to \$24,060,000 was sacrificed; and the American farmer, house builder, hatter, tailor, shoe-maker, etc., were, by this free trade system, virtually robbed of that sum. The statistics of every other manufacture with which foreign productions enter into competition, will furnish data for similar calculations; and the material loss under our present policy, may safely be estimated at hundreds of millions of dollars au-

nually. Benjamin Franklin was deeply impressed be a large gainer by the encouragement of home manufactures, and as early as April 22, 1771, writing from London to Humphrey Marshall, he makes use of the following lan-

guage:-· Every manufacturer encouraged in our within ourselves, and saves so much money to the country, as must be otherwise exported to pay for the manufactures he supplies. derstood that, wherever a manufacture is established which employs a number of hands, it raises the value of lands in the neighboring country all around it; partly by the greater demand near at hand for the land, and partly by the plenty of money drawn by the manufactures to that part of the country. It seems, therefore, the interest of all our farmers, and owners of lands, to encourage eign ones, imported among us from distant adequate to meet the necessities of the Gov- till four o'clock in the morning. A seaman countries '

the benefit to be derived by both parties ir m an interchange of the products of their latter. without the intervention of the transporter. the broker, &c. Three-fourths of a century, however, have since clarsed, and we still continue to sell flour by the barrel, and repurchase it by the pound, in the form of cloth and iron. We sell a bale of cotton for \$30. and buy it back again, in the form of fine lawns, at a cost of \$5,000, which goes to feed the laborer on fereign soil, and to strengthen the hands of foreign capitalists, that they may be better able to compete with and crosh | This conclusion is corroborated by intelliout our own manufactures, and thus drive gence received from Liberta, in which a full them into agricultural pursuits. The result is necessarily disastrous to the farmer; for to criminate the Liberian authorities in the he not only loses a customer for his crops, matter of the Regina Codi. but he is compelled to share the limited market with the man he formerly supplied."

We have news from the West Indies dated at Kingston, Jamaica, on the 10th ultimo. -Great hores were entertained of an ultimate connection with the United States and Eu- attached to the Notfolk-tation. Wednesday, rope by submarine telegraph, and the govert - another survey was called on the same officer ment of Jamaica would provide any reasonable amount of money to effect it An agitation was about to be commenced in Jamaica having for its of ject the obtaining of a colonial representation in the Imperial Parliament .--Coolies would be imported from China and India by private enterprise, in consequence of the refusal of government aid. The Jamaics mines were improving. General trade and freights were dull there. Sugar had Haidee, which recently landed 900 slaves at advanced in price.

The process of launching the steamer. building by the Messrs. Winans, in Baltimore, was commenced on Monday, and attracted to the yard a concourse of spectators. Carriages were continually passing out Light street during the day, whilst many pedestrians endured the sun and dust to reach the spot. The vessel, as has been before stated, will be launched side ways, and is moved down her ways by the force of two large one boy well, but the captain, mate, and the ay expedition. screws. She is moved very slowly, but size the rate of about five feet was manned from the steamer Oriziba and phia on business, and will remain there sev- sovereignty of the States occupying this rate of about five feet was manned from the steamer Oriziba and phia on business, and will remain there sev- sovereignty of the States occupying this rate of about five feet was manned from the steamer Oriziba and phia on business, and will remain there sev- sovereignty of the States occupying this rate of about five feet was manned from the steamer Oriziba and phia on business, and will remain there sev- sovereignty of the States occupying this rate of about five feet was manned from the steamer Oriziba and phia on business, and will remain there sev- sovereignty of the States occupying this rate of about five feet was manned from the steamer Oriziba and phia on business, and will remain there sev- sovereignty of the States occupying this rate of about five feet was manned from the steamer Oriziba and phia on business, and will remain there sev- sovereignty of the States occupying this rate of about five feet was manned from the steamer Oriziba and phia on business, and will remain there sev- sovereignty of the States occupying this rate of about five feet was manned from the steamer Oriziba and phia or business.

commercial treaty. The American negotiator is shown to have executed the delicate task with which he was charged in a manner that reflects the highest honor on the discretion and skill which have secured for our country the coveted advantages sought at the hands of this populous Empire, and that without violating in any respect the neutral obligations it was our duty to observe towards a Power embroiled in hostilities with

the two leading nations of Europe. An instance of Imperial absolutism is related in the summary beheading of one of the Commissioners with whom Mr. Cushing neg tiuted his treaty. He had been associated with the other Commissioners in negotiating the treaty with Mr. Reed, but he was recalled a fair and just protection to the manufactures to Pekin, intercepted in his way by an army of 30 000 soldiers, put in irons, and finally decapitated. The charge against him was that he had still further complicated the diffi-"The interests of all branches of industry entries, but of this there was no proof. At-

> The Enperor of China is said to be a man of about 30 years of age, but worn out by the same vices to which the Sultan of Turkey is said to be addicted.

> The Emperor was said to be in a fix with the rebels on the one side and the Western Barbarians on the other, consequently he has

It may be recollected that President Bucbanan made use of the phrase "all the nations of Christendom," in his answer to Queen Victoria's message transmitted by the Atlantic Telegraph. This expression gave offence and just protection for the manufacturer and to Dr. Isider Kalisch, rabbi of the Ben Jesburun Congregation in the city of Milwaukie. who wrote to the President demanding an explanation. It would seem that the worthy 1-raelitish teacher revolted at the assumption implied in the term "Christeadam." Mr. Buchanan replied, disclaiming all intention to cast any reflection upon the Jews." --Such an idea, he says, never entered his mind. It is likely, indeed, that he may have supposed this to be a Christian country, and that "Christendom" was an allowable word as applied to the nations of Europe and America. Impressed with this idea it is scarcely to be wondered at that he should have regarded the Rev. I-idor Kulisch as being somewhat "hypercritical."

A correspondent of the National Intelligencer, from Warrenton, Va., in view of the fact that oil, or grease of almost any stoppage of a train of railroad cars, whatever from Great Britain during the year 1855, may be its running speed, on a level or ascould have furnished employment to 60 518 cending grade, thinks, by having a fixture of men. Supposing each one to have been the proper construction placed in front of the driving wheels, and immediately over the rails on each side of the track, with a communicating string leading to the engineer's amount of \$50 each. Adding \$30 per head stand, almost immediately a constant stream of oil could be poured on the rails, and the forward motion of the train would entirely cease when, or soon-after, the last car of the train reached the oiled portion of the rails.

> We observe in the Valley Star, of Lexington, Rockbridge county, Vs., the following notice:-

"Many Democrats of Rockbridge think that is is high time for their party in this County, to assemble in Mass Meeting, to give sions. To gain a foreign market for this tri- expression to their sentiments with regard to fling amount of our productions, a home mar- the next Gubernatorial nomination. We have to her fearful accident, was near being derested long enough in silence under blows stroyed by fire. from those of our own hossehold, which are not only injurious to us, but menacing to the barmony and success of the party in the State. It is, therefore, proposed to hold a public meeting in Lexington, at the October Court. Turn out, Democrats, in full strength, and speak for yourselves on the questions at issue before the people."

A fugitive slave case occurred in New London, Connecticut, on Friday. A coasting veswith the conviction that the farmer would sel arrived from North Carolina with a fugitive on board. The Captain, discovering the negro, went ashore at New London and apprised the Federal officials, who went to the vessel, but the man had taken alarm, jumped overboard and swam ashore. Collector Macountry, makes part of a market for provisions ther instituted a search, found "Jue" concealed in a clothing store, and captured him; but not in working order. Some attempt was Dr. Miner interfered, advised the negro to made to render it available, but the flames run, and he did. The Collector got out a were too rapid. Here, in England, it is well known and un- bandwill offering a reward of \$50 for his arrest, but the man escaped, and is supposed to be on his way to Canada.

The National Intelligencer hopes that, notwithstanding the "free trade plank" in the Cincinnati Platform, the present Administration will perceive the propriety of recommending such an increase of the tax on imports, as shall secure an annual income erament, without compelling a resort to the Clearly did the philosophic printer foresee practice of issuing Treasury rotes and negotiating leans, the result of which must be, him until the fire was subdued, so as to renin the end, to create a debt which only they der the howsprit comparatively safe. They can contemplate with complacency who see in a national deet a "national blessing."

Statements have been tofore appeared, bottomed on the most reliable private information, to the effect that the conduct of the Liber an government was not in the least implicated in the stare trade, nor in the proceedings connected with the case of the Region Call. relutation is made of the points chiefly used

L'eut. Colville Terrett, who was condemned by a medical survey, on account of hearth, and relieved from the U.S. sloop-of-war Cyane, bound to the Pacific, was afterwards ordered to the receiving ship Pennsylvania, with the same result as the first.

Dr. Ward, United States Navy, bas been ordered from the Decatur to fill the vacancy caused on heard the Saranac, by the resignation of Dr. Nelson.

Marshal Rynders has arrived at New York from New Bedford, with Capt. Macomber, the mate, and four of the crew of the brig Cardenas. The Haidee was scuttled off Montouk Point, the Portugese crew landing at that point. The Haidee belonged to New York, and Macomber hails from New Bed-

The Tallahassee Journal of the 21 instant states that on the 28th ultimo the British barque Esperanza, from Vera Cruz, bound to Liverpool, with a cargo of mahogany, was off Bayport in distress. Two men were sick and will leave Nortolk to-morrow on the Paragu-

An account is furnished from a reliable. The ceremony of formally consecrating source, of the events connected with the re- the corner stone for the new lighthouse on cent negotiations in China, which, under the Minot's ledge, took place on Saturday last, at conduct of Mr. Reed, our able Minister in Cohasset. As the weather was too rough to that country, have been brought to so success- admit of proceeding to the ledge the Masonic ful an issue in the conclusion of a favorable exercises took place on shore, the Grand Master officiating. Mayor Lincoln, of Boston, Hon. Edward Everett and others, made speeches appropriate to the occasion.

> The Catholic Herald and Visitor denies the truth of a statement now going the rounds of the press, to the effect that 507 Austrian priests had memorialized the Archbishop of Vienna, in favor of the abolition of the celibacy of priests, &c., and asserts that the tured on this side of the Atlantic, without even a foundation in any European journal.

The New York Heraid asserts that Mr. Buchanan is not and will not be a candidate for re-election, and that, therefore, "the sunport of his administration becomes a secondary question, and the control of the Charles ton Convention becomes the paramount issue with all the aspirants of the party for power and plunder."

The State Department has received despatches from our Consul at the Society Islands with regard to the offer of the Islands to the United States, and concerning the conduct of the British and French officials out there. The despatches have not yet been considered.

Letters from Central America state that cotton planting is attracting considerable attention there. Samples of some grown have been favorably classed by the English judges and the Manchester Cotton Supply Association are distributing a considerable quantity of seed thoughout Central America.

From a letter from L'eut. Gilliss, who vis-

ited South America to observe the total

eclinse of the sun in September, it is to be feared that the condition of the atmosphere in that country at the hour of the eclipse was such as prevented his observation. We have received from the publisher, Mr. James M. Einey, of New York, a beautiful-

fully engraved sheet, containing the likenesses of the Bishops of the Methodist Epis-We have received copies of a Report on

the Tariff of Toll, for the Virginia Central Railroad, by Charles Ellet, jr., the consulting engineer. They are at this office, where they can be examined by all interested. R.v. Charles Minnegerode, Pastor of St.

It is thought, from the statistics gathered on the subject, that the course of trade, with

a steady market, shows a gradual recuperation now going on in this country. "The famous Z maye" (De Riviere) delivered his Lecture on Love, in New York, last

week. But few were present-and the Lec-

ture was a failure. A letter from a neighboring county says, it is believed the yield of the Corn crop will

It is now stated, as a fact, not generally

Thanksgiving in New Hampsphire is fixed or Thursday, November 25 Massachusetts charge, and then says: has usually set the example, but the Granite State does it this year.

Ford, charged with the murder of Barnham, and tried in Baltimore, has been found

The Nantucket and Edgartown submarine cable is so defective that it is found necessary

to have it taken up for repairs. The Burning of the Austrie.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4 .- Further information respecting the Austria, states that the Near the forecastle, ropes were made fast

to the chains outside, and to these numbers clung, but as the flames progressed they gave way and found a watery grave. On the bowsprit passengers laid out piled one on top of another, sometimes four deep. They were finally driven from this last resource, until ta Rica," it is a subject very easily disposed and to interpose efficiently for their puriouonly one man remained seated on the ex-

neath the bowsprit stay; where they clung elinging to the stay passed wet clothing to remained there till picked off by the boats of

Destructive Fire.

CLOVEP RT. Ky., Sept 25 - The principa part of the building for the manufacture of coal cil in this place, with a large quartity oil, was burned this merning. The distillers and refining houses are in a mass of rains, and the mechinery used in them is damaged to a great extent. The refining establishment has not been in operation for some days, on account of some changes heing mode by th president in this department, and a large quantity of oil being on hand in consequence of this department being rule, has made the loss greater than it would otherwise have

This establishment, after a suspension some eight months, had just resumed and got fairly under way.

This calamity will be felt by all our citizens, as the company distributed a great deal of money among them, and give employment to many who will now be thrown out

work. There can be no correct estimate made of the extent of the damage at present, but I do not think it will fall short of \$80,000 .- Louisville Courier.

Fram Washington.

Bureau to day received a letter from De. Forney, confirmatory of the report of the Ladians robbing the mail 350 miles foom Salt Lake which have pa sed by since this principle of City. He says no attempt was made to kill separation was first announced by the Unithe conductor, drivers, or guard. That the ted States have served still more to satisfy Indians on the Humbodit have been com- the people of this country of its wisd in. mitting depredations for the last ten years, and to fortify their resolution to maintain it, and that this is the first outbreak during the | bappen what may." present season. General Johnston, at the request of Governor Cummings, sent a military force of one hundred and fifty men for the protection of the mails and travellers.

The steamers Fulton and Harriet Lane Secretary Thompson has gone to PhiladelDespa ch concerning them.

The following abstract is given to the New York Herald, of an important Despatch from our Secretary of State, recently communicated to the government of Nicaragua:-

of urging the claims of American citizens course on the great highways of the world, Mr. English. He said. against Nicaragua, and still more against and justify the act by the pretention that Costa Rica. He refers on this subject to former and very energetic instructions. After this general recommendation he speaks of the contract with Belly and of the appended manifesto published by the newspapers and signed, as it is said, by Tomas Marwhole affair is a "weak invention," manufac- although the authenticity of those documents-especially the manifesto--is not officially known to him at that date (25th of June,) the publication alluded to bears such a character of faithfulness as to almost justify the belief that these documents are gen- whom contracts may be made for that pur- constitution with 30,000 inhabitants, refused uine. The first thought of the President, adds the Secretary of State, was to ascertain the authenticity of the manifests, and to proceed at once to the dismissal of the fixed to any unworthy motive, but should be and now is, that whenever Kansas has pop-Nicaraguan and Costa Rican Ministers at Washington, and the recalling of the American Minister resident in said republics. He insists strongly on the gravity of the offence, and says afterwards :--

"And had such a cause of offence been given by France or England, or by any nation with a well established government, properly appreciating its duties towards foreign powers, this course would at once have contributed their full share towards the ac- vereign States of this Union. [Hear him, een adopted.'

same subject, he says:
"And sull animated with these sentiments,

the United States will deal with forbearance with this uncourteous provocation, having no expended looking to its faithful observance." and unjust discrimination between the free lear that their moderation will be misunderdistinctly to understand that a suitable reparation will be insisted on, or the United States will no longer be restrained by the two points connected with this matter which is to be wielded in concert with the Republiconsiderations I have adverted to, from seek- have any interest for the United States or can or Abolition party, to crush Douglas for the repronches which this effusion of ill feel- any one, indeed, should interfere with en- the example of English, and voted for the ing is made the medium of communication gagements previously existing with Ameri- English bill, I might then have violated its to the world, it indicates a line of policy looking to European intervention with American affairs, to which the United States have long since arowed their opposition, and the grant should be such as to render the had only voted for that bill and pledged my ces I refer to the protectorate demanded troded by no one, and upon moderate and rea- sas, if she rejected the Lecompton Constituhy this proclamation, and to the appeal to sonable terms." copal Church South, ex cuted in the very the governments of France, England, and Sardinia to assume the duties attached to that position.'

Mr. Cass postpones the fuller development of his views with regard to this European tered into in the anticipation of their object deserve it, etc. | What other reason is there protectorate, in order to rebuke the various mons to it. imputations in the manifesto by the Presidents of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. Here is one of his paragraphs, ending this sub-

"And subsequently the Americae authori ties, at a critical period, probably prevented Paul's (P. E.) Church, Richmond, has resurned to that city, after a long absence in by their intervention the accomplishment of another effort to overthrow the existing goveroment by a military invasion. It is little ereditable to the candor of the President of Nicaragua that these circumstances have been entirely overlooked in his carnest desire to cast reproach upon this country."

"The State of Nicaragua owes its political existence, or rather its present rulers owe the power they exercise, to the laws of the United States, as executed by this governundignified denunciation which has been given to the world." "But the Presidents of and Nicaragua attempt to carry it into ef- time being improperly stored at the bottom these republies," continues Mr. Cass, "Jeal feet." in specific facts as in more general allegamade to that of Costa R ca, by its Minon this nead."

The Secretary gives his views as to this

dation. No such declaration was ever made by the government of the United States. It vene for their protection when such action is "Tris accusation is whelly without founwould have been an act at once of fainity justified by existing circumstances and by and of faisity. As to the deficulties in the enforcement of these laws they are not de may go through the babitable globe, when or freight were insured, -Balt. Amer. nied, and have given much trouble to the they encounter injustice they may appeal to government in the efforts it has made to car- the government of their country, and the apry them into effect; but that they are power- peal will be examined into, with a view to less, or have proved so, no one in or out of such action on their behalf as it may be prothe United States has the right to assert .- per to take. It is impossible to define in ad-To the-e views connected with this charge of vance and with precision those cases in which acknowledged imbecility, I have now to edd the national power may be exerted for their that I have just had an interview with the rehe, or to what extent relief shall be offerpresent Minister Plenipotentiary of Costa ded. Circumstances as they arise must prepump in connection with the fire-engine was | Rica in this city, and have been assured by | scribe the role of action. In countries where him that no such declaration was ever reerived by him from this government, nor ration, and where their administration is communicated to his own. If such a c-m. committed to able and independent judges. munication was ever made by any one in cases will rarely occur where such intervengod taith, it must have been done under

me strange misapprehension." is invoked for the independence and nation. case the United States are called upon to be ality of the reputlies of Nicatagua and Co. | more vigilant in watching over their citizens, of, so far as the United States have any cor- tion, when they are subjected to tortuous cern in the question. The President has no proceedings by the direct action of the govbelief that either of the Powers thus public. ernment, or by its indisposition or inability ly and improperly appealed to, has ever to discharge its duties." given the least encouragement to such a priposition, nor had any reason to anticipate it. with two paragraphs, which are too impor-The French government has voluntarily dis tant and too full of meaning to admit of any claimed any connection with M. Beny, and mutilation. They are as follows: has given a surances that it has no designs upon Central America, but, on the contrary, has avoid d nay interference of that kind

curity of the Transit route, and also for its to afford redress for the serious causes of neutrality, is a desirable measure, which complaint which the United States bave org would meet the hearty concurrence of the ed. But it is proper they should both dis-United States. These views have already timetly understand that the American people been known to the governments of Casta and government have yielded enough to the down to the 4th uit. Governor Cumming benefit of those who hear, and do not be Rica and Nievragna, and they have been in- weakness of these republies, and without do- had returned to the city after a pleasure exformed "that the President indulges the log them is justice, they will now take care cursion of a couple of days to Cottonwood if so they may be termed, were well a hope that these routes may yet be considered and do justice to themselves. by general consent, as neutral highways for the world, not to be disturbed by the operations of war. These great avenues of inter- San Juan del Norte, and also at San Juan communication are vastly interesting to all del Sur and at Realeja, with orders to afford communication are varity interesting to an all necessary protection to the persons and Breaches of the peace are becoming quite the convention afterwards particle of securing their freedom and use against these property of American cit rens; and the com- common in the screens of the boly city.— ner, and had toasts, & ... One of these w dangers to which they are exposed from ag- manding officers will be directed to commudangers to which they are exposed from aggressions or ourrages originating within or nicate with you, and you will not fail to keep mail of the 17th of August had been destroyand benignant smiles are visible most to without the territory through which they them advised upon all the subjects which ed by them and the carriers barely escaped

"But the cetabli-! ment of a political pretectorate by any of the Powers of Europe over any of the independent States of this continent, or in other words, the introduction of a scheme of policy which would carry with it a right to interiere in their con-States have long since avowed their opposition, and which, should the attempt be made. they will resist by all the means in their Washington, October 4 - The Indian power. The reasons for the attitude they have assumed have been fully primulgated and are everywhere well known. The year-

"The progress of events has rendered the

expect that these rights will be exercised in a spirit befitting the occasion and the wants and none of these local governments, even if administered with more regard to the just advantages should be equally common to all he said: nations. Nor do they claim to interfere with the local governments to the determination cause it made a distintion between a free and Rourke was pushed out rather to of the questions connected with the opening a slave State, and whilst permitting Kansas when his companions outside rushed of the routes, and with the persons with to come into the Union under the Lecompton pose. What they do desire-and mean to to admit her if the people were determined

S-veral of these Powers, and Nicaragua in Congress by which I have made a distinc- he bled to death on the spot. especially, have in fact, by their public pro- tion between a Northern and a Southern ceedings, invited the co-operation of the cap- State, between a free and a slave State, and ital and industry and enterprise of the word, I never intend to give a vote by which any in order to open these lines of communica- such odious distinction or discrimination tion. The citizens of the United States have shall be recognized between the different socomplishment of the enterprise, and this gov- and cheers | I hold that equality among all After some other remarks referring to the ernment intends to use the means in its pow- the States of this Union, old and new, is a er to protect them in the enjoyment of their fundamental principle in our confederacy rights. The good faith of Nicaragua has which can never be violated with impunity. been committed, and large sums have been Because I would not recognize that odious

stood. But you will give these governments work (the opening of a transit rouse) is as try is told by the Washington Union, and open to M. Belly and his associates as to any others in authority, that I am to be proscribother enterprising person. There are but ed, and that the power of the Administration ing by more efficacious means proper redress would justify their intervention. The first his obstinacy in not supporting the English for these unworthy imputations. Besides is that no contract with M. Beily, or with bill. * * * * If I had only followed can citizens, but that all such engagements provisions and refuse! to carry it out, and should be preserved inviolate. And the sec- still have been a good D mourat in the estiond is that the regulations and conditions of mation of certain men! [Laughter] If I which they will resist under all circumstan- routes free and safe to all nations, but con- honor not to sanction the admission of Kan-

"This obnoxious arrangement provides the Democracy of Illinois, except that we that the French government shall have the would not recognize a distinction between free right to keep two ships of-war stationed in and slave States. [That's the reason, and the waters of Lake Nicaragus for the entire | cheers."]

duration of the works.
"I am persuaded that this proposition will ment, and the return for its filelity is the their determination to oppose such a mea- On the trip downward, and whilst off a bar on things in the world that they will per-

After saying that this government has no to the hold soon became slacked and set fire to the bett in and sides of the hold. tions. They charge that the government of disposition to determine the interests of par- All efforts to exclude is the flames proved be better than was at first anticipated, in the the United States, has, according to official ree: - "But what it bas the right ster Plenipotentiary at Washington, declar- to do, and what it is disposed to do, is to re- su coeded, however, previously in saving a ed it was utterly powerless to prevent past quire that the government of Nicaragua portion of the rigging, four kegs of the powder known, that the steamship Arctic, previous attempts by the fillibusters, or to protect the should act in good taith towards them, and and one hundred bags of guano. All the neutrality of Central America, owing to the should not arbitrarily and wrong ully divest dry goods were lost. The captain who insufficiency of the laws of the United States them of rights justly acquired and solemnly reached here yesterday atternoon in the guarantenu.

Mr. Cass concludes this important document

"Tais government, however, yet indulges the nope that a returning sense of justice may induce the governments of Nicaragua A guar, siee for the general use and se. and C sta Rica to recognise their duties and

> "Preparatory to such action as may be ne cessary, a payal herce will be stationed at may relate to the execution of the duties thus with their lives. Colonel Harbin had been entrusted to them."

stimelus from the laving of the cable or from the greater number of steamships now runcerns, is a measure to which the United ming, or both causes combined, certain it is California. Colonel Lunder had arrived in son which the previous one at that for a long time past the vessels of the different lines sailing from this and other ports have been taking a large increase in the mountain snows set in. B igham Young treated it with disrespect; that ever the number of cabin passengers over that of is -till at Sait Lake City, but, closely confines | who spoke through a tracce m any previous season.

Senator Douglas spoke at Ouarga, Iil, on and circumstances that have arisen. Siver- the 24th uit, when he reviewed the Eng- lager bier saloon or gardens of Dieignty has its duties as well as its rights, lish till at length. He referred to the fact corner of 3d avenue and 78 h street that the Alministration seems now to love pears that forty or fif y Italians were demands of other nations than they have anti-Lecompton men, provided that they have ling themselves in their accustom divine Mr. Cass reminds the American Minister been, would be permitted in a spirit of east- acquiesced in the English bill. In proof of tween 10 and 11 o'ci eg, in the sainted in Nicaragua of the propriety and necessity ern isolation to close these gates of inter- this be instanced Mr. Buchavan's letter to a number of Irishmen were attracted

these avenues of trade and travel belong to written a letter requesting the people to elect commenced dancing. The Italians was them, and that they choose to shut them, or, any other man except Mr. English, the anti- offended at the proceeding, and the what is almost equivalent, to encumber them Lecomptonite. Laughter. My offence, it continued to play. After dancing to with such unjust regulations as would pre- seems, consists not in defeating the Lecomp- Yankee Doodle, Hall Columbia and other vent the r general use. The United States do ton Constitution, but in relusing to support tional airs were given, and Rongka contra not seek either the control or the exclusive the English bill after Lecompton was dead." tinez and J. Rafael Mora. He states, that use of these routes. They desire that the Reviewing the features of the English bill, ran against an Italian woman. This in-

Burning of a Sloop and Loss of Cargo.

steamer Hugh Jenkins, Capt. Tilghman, on

port, and completed the destruction of the

Interesting from Syria.

Bayrout, dated August II, in which it is sta-

ted that the American Consul for that place

rs were thinned by the Arabs there, bad

returned to America, as it was feared that

tion. It will be recollected that the remain-

der of the lamity, who belong in Massachu-

setts, reached Boston but a few days since.

of-war collected in the harbor.

Utah Territory.

They were both found guilty and sentenced

obliged to call upon General Johnston for an

escort of sold ers to protect the berds of cat-

A rumor of disturbances at Mount Lebanon

The Boston Traveller has seen a letter from

The schooner Du: kirk, owned by a num-

guarded from abuse; and that when con- ulation enough for a slave State she has poptracts are fairly entered into with American ulation enough for a free State. [Thunders gan was stabbed on the inner part citizens they should not be wantonly violated. of appliause. I have never yet given a vote thigh, the keife severed the main arters of

As to the Belly contract he says: "The and slave States, you are told, and the countion, until she had a population of 93,420, I

nary stipulation, which it could scarcely honor, violated my pledge, voted to admit have been expected would be acceptable to the her at once, and still have been a first rate United States, and which must have been en- Demograt! [Pour it into them; the hounds for this unboly and unnatural crusade against

meet no layer from the French government, and that its name has been introduced here ber of farmers of York river, and for some ute directions of his will with release unwarrantably and without its knowledge. - time past engaged in running between this The equality and security of this inter-sceame route constitute a great portion of their value to the world, and all commercial powers are interested in their maintenance. An exclu- sloop made to this port, she was consigned to sive right in one of these Powers to exercise Messrs. McConkey, Parr & Co., and previous the person whom he wished to cat it. a permanent armed intervention would give to her departure was loaded with various in- directions have been fully carried on serious cause of dissatisfaction to all the voices of dry good; seventeen tons of guano; ground in which he is interred belongs others, and the United States freely avow five kegs of powder, and a quantity of hime .-sure, should the governments of Costa Rica | South river, the vessel sprung a leak, and the

"The United States believe it to be their board of which boat he was treated with the duty-and they mean to execute it-to watch utmost kindness, supposed that the whole paper to an importing merchant of that over the persons and property of their citi- loss would not vary far from \$15,000. Darthe laws of nations. Wherever their citizens little craft. It is not likely that either vessel was compelled to make a general assignment well defined and established laws are in opetion will be necessary. But these elements of confidence and security are not everywhere "As to the protectorate," he says, "which | found; and where that is unfortunately the

Trevel to Europe.

The Vanderbilt which left New York on

Bremen, carried out the unprecedented num- Platte Bridge, about one hundred and fifty apologized for staveholders, and worse berol 429-the largest ever taken by a steammiles above Fort Lyramie. ship across the Atlantic. A glance at the record of outgoing steam-bigs for the past month shows that two thousand six bundred inter-oceanic routes across the parrow por- and twenty-ne cabin passengers left the tion of Central America vastly important to ports of New York and Boston for Europe, the commercial world, and especially to the in sixteen steamships. This is certainly United States, whose possessions, extending an immense increase on any previous month along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, de- since the establishment of steam navigation mand the speediest and the casiest modes of on the Atlantic, and shows how closely the communication. While the just rights of two continents have been drawn together by

The Contest in Illinois.

spot by the music, and on entering the "I am not aware that the President has dens, one of them, named Michael R. to dance, ontil he maliciously (as is allege ly offended the Italians, several of whom their seats, and ran at R urke to eject to "I was not willing to vote for that bill, ba-

Pearful Hlot.

A terrible riot took place last night ..

the gardens and made a desperate assault the Italians. This was the signal for a general figand a bloody scene followed. The lish ha accomplish-is that the great interests in- to have a free State, until she had acquired a bludgeons, the Italians had knives, to volved in this subject should not be sacri- population of 93,420. My opinion then was, and other deadly weapons, and the fi was fierce. In a few minutes Michael

> Elward Burns was stabbed in the last and is not expected to recover. Michael Rourke the instigator of the riot, was seven ly cut on the head by a knife, and receivother injuries, said to be dangerous, P. rick Tracy was cut and stabbed in the gr He is not expected to recover Several other whose names could not be learned were .

verely injured. Officer Merritt, of the 19th ward was no at band, but could do nothing single-hands to stop the riot. He arrested one limits who was immediately rescued from him. Soon after an alarm was given, Sergean Van Brunt and a section of men arrived an arrested 16 Italians, 2 Germans, and I American

The Grave of Frankijn.

1080 -- New York Commercia

The improvement about being male a Christ Church grave-vard, corner of Arand Fifth streets, Philadelphia, where sacred relics of Dr. Franklin repase, maprove satisfactory. The front wall eleby which is Franklin's grave, is to be taldown and replaced with open railings. that wayfarers may, at all times, look the memorable spot. The tablet or above the railing will bear an appropriat "I will bring to your notice one extraordi- could then have turned round, forfeited my scription, to be encircled with a cell of te graphic cable. The grave of Franklin within a few inches of the railing limit distely beside it lie the remains of Richard and Sarah Bache, the daughter and son law of Franklin. And the following modes: unassuming inscriptions, are to be seen plain white marble slabs:

> BENJAMIN) FRANKLIN. and and DEBORAH) Efforts have been made to erect a

ment to the memory of Frankli he wished to be entombed-beside his t mains; and how he wished to be buried port and that river, to k fire on Sunday and a stone slab, supported by brick wall was completely destroyed. The last trip the preclude the probability of carrying of design. He gave the dimensions of and the inscription to be put upon it. descendants and it is one of the most person whomsoever to interfere with the pi tomb, or erect anything over it, or in pla -Baltimore Pairiot

A Noble Act of Friendship. Among the very best home hotels ompelled to leave in the yaul boat. They city of New York, is the Westchester Broome street. For the last seventees it has been presided over by Charles thews, esq., and a most remarkable of his popularity was manifested a less age. It seems that about a year ag Mathews was induced to loan his nan for upwards of \$40 000. The p on, and the importer smashed, leavi ing to the credit side of his ledge

of all his property and effects. Week before last the assignee of Mr. M thews closed the hotel, ordered Mr. M to remove his family, which was pareful flieted with sickness, and a notice put the hotel "for sale." The property co of an eight years' unexpired lease, togs had arrived there about the middle of July, with the stock and fixtures, valued at with his family, and that the raising of the 000. The notice to close up and quit had fing of the Consulate, for the first time insix- been given two hours when a spontab meeting of the neighbors took place, teen months, was a pleasant sight for the American residents. The trial of the Jaffa every dollar of the valuation was in crimical- was then in progress, and it was subscriptions of \$100 each, a br to regreted that the Dixon family, whose num-

brought down Mr. Mathews, while

of Mr. Mathews was appointed tru and on the following morning the ho duly opened under the superintendent some of the miscreants might escape punish. Mr. Mathews. Long may it continue ment by lack of means for their indentifica- presper in his hands. Mr. Mathews tive of Anne Arundel, Maryland, and al ter soul is not to be found .- Wash, Star.

Convention of Desf Mules.

The New England Gullaudet Associated had reached Beyrout, and the Pasha there. who is only second in dignity to the Grand of Deat Mutes, recently held a conventi V zier, had, upon the representation of the Worcester, Massachusetts. Although Consuls at that place, dispatched a troop of noisy as some other meetings, yet a get soldiers to quell the rebellion, as well as to interest prevailed, and the speeches protect the foreigners. A number of mis- orators were received with marked atten stonaries, on their way to different parts of The exercises of the occasion were Palestine, were at Beyrout awaiting the ex- language of signs, as taught at the ecution of the Jaffa criminals, fearing that it institutions for the education of Deaf met might cause a general insurrection through- with spelling on the fingers, of propercess out the country, and preferring to remain and such words as could not conveniently

under the protection of the gans of the men- expressed by signs. Rev. T. H. Gallaudes, of New York, sol the late Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, of Hart whose mother was a deaf mute, and wi-We have news from Great Salt Lake City, wife is one also, acted as interpreser, kanyon, with some of the elife of Mormond m. stood by the mutes, was abund only ma Gen. Grant, and a man named Williams, were ted by the simultaneous applied tried and convicted of a treach of the peace. broke forth in all parts of the hall " soything was expressed calculated to pay a fine of \$100 and the costs of Court. forth such manifestations. The most Trouble is anticipated with the Indians. The follows: The ladies-Their besutiful

deaf and dumb.

The Abouttonists. Parker Pillsbury, one of the m Whether travel to Europe has received a tie he was driving to California. The In- nous members of the Free Love dians have declared their intention to rob recently held at Uties, writes to every mail, and to stampede the stock of eve- Liberator, in condemnation of ry emigrant train that attempts to cross to tion, which he says would suffer in Salt Lake City. He reported that the wagon point of taste, talent and moral tooroad under his superintendence was progressomplains that the cause of the same ing rapidly, and would be completed before with little favor; that some of the him effindors. Business was reviving at represented the sentiments of the si Sait Lake, and traders were coming in with present-himself and Sephen S. Saturday last for Southampton, Havre and their goods. Snow fell on the 5th ulc. at a spiritualist from Missouri (Mrs.

all-that a colored man declared that the

slavery might be an evil, radical anti-slave

was a much greater eril. A duel was that, which took place near On the whole, therefore, Brother Pills for them .- N. Y. Herald.

Duelling out West.

Memphis, Tenn., between Mr. Watters, of was not pleased with this Unca Free Virginia, and Dr. J. E. Nagle. They fired Convention, and comes to Brother Gal two rounds with pistole, both being wounded for consolation. When abditioniem at each fire. They then, by agreement, re- booed and ridiculed in such a gatheria sorted to revolvers, and continued the fight. eccentricities, we are afraid there is Mr. Watters was riddled at every shot, and bone for it anywhere. The few at little it is said died the next night. Dr. Nagle that are left in New England will have was so badly wounded that his recovery is mount another hopey. There is no twoff thought impossible.